

During the season above alluded to, there was no frost in the ground before the close of December; frost generally disappears by the beginning of March.

According to Thermometrical Tables carefully kept at Lawrence by the late Dr. H. Clark, the average temperature in November 1854, at sunrise, was 29° F.; at 1 o'clock, P. M., $49\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$; and at $\frac{1}{4}$ of an hour past sunset $44\frac{1}{3}^{\circ}$. The average in December 1854, at the same periods was $25\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$, 49° , and 42° ; and in January 1855, 23° , 39° , and $32\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$.

The *Kansas Herald of Freedom* under the date of Feb. 10th. 1855, says, "but once has the mercury gone down to zero; and by those long on the ground we are assured that this is an uncommon occurrence; while the mean of all the observations will average only at the freezing point. Where we would ask, could a more delightful temperature be found? None who have designed to make Kansas their homes need be deterred from coming from any fear in respect to extreme cold. When the time shall arrive that we shall be surrounded with the comforts and conveniences of the older States, such a thing as discomfort on this account will be unknown."

During the winter of 1855-'56 there was some very severe weather in the Territory. A portion of December and January proved colder than has any corresponding period for more than twenty years. Under date of December 29th. the Editor of the *Herald of Freedom* writes, the thermometer has ranged between zero and 22° below that point, for the last week, for which he cannot account, excepting upon the supposition "that the weather table of the latitude of Quebec has been substituted for that of Kansas." The latter part of January, snow was six inches deep at Lawrence, and in the river bottoms, at some places, there were drifts, several feet in depth; the ground was frozen a foot and a half deep, and the river was covered with ice of the same thickness.*

* Lest some individuals, forgetful of their own experience here, should imagine Kansas a second Siberia, and the reports heretofore given of its